

AMRITODUS PODOCARPUS, A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS AMRITODUS ANUFRIEV BREEDING ON PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE)

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Abstract A new idiocerine leafhopper species of the genus *Amritodus* *A. podocarpus* sp. nov. breeding on *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (Thunb.) is described and illustrated. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the collection of College of Life Sciences & Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University.

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Idiocerinae, *Amritodus*, new species

The subfamily Idiocerinae is a small subfamily of the leafhopper family Cicadellidae and comprise only two tribes Idiocerini and Megipocerini and more than 98 genera with approximately 750 described species worldwide. Only 16 genera of the tribes Megipocerini (3 genus) and Idiocerini (13 genus) are previously represented from China.

The leafhopper genus *Amritodus* belonging to Idiocerini was described by Anufriev (1970) for the single species *Idiocerus atkinsoni* Lethierry, from Pakistan. Viraktamath (1976) described two new species *A. bravistylus* and *A. mudigerensis* from Indian subcontinent. Later, the Indian species *A. mudigerensis* was transferred to the genus *Busonimus* Maldonado Capriles by Viraktamath and Murphy (1980). Ahmed *et al.* (1980) described *A. saeali* from Pakistan. Huang and Maldonado Capriles (1992) described *A. pistaci* from Taiwan Province, China. Recently, the genus was reviewed by Viraktamath (1997) who described a new species *A. bravis* from the Indian subcontinent and a key to known species was also given. Two Chinese species of *Amritodus* from China were described by Cai *et al.* Shen (1998) and Cai *et al.* He (2001), respectively. Up to now, there are seven known species included in the genus.

In this paper, a new species of *Amritodus* *A. podocarpus* breeding on *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (Thunb.) from Maolan National reserve of Guizhou is described and illustrated.

Amritodus **Anufriev, 1970**

Amritodus Anufriev, 1970: 376

Type species *Idiocerus atkinsoni* Lethierry, by original designation.

Diagnosis Small-sized leafhoppers. Length male

3.8–5.2 mm, female 3.5–6.2 mm.

Body yellow brown. Vertex with a pair of black spots. Anterior margin of pronotum with a pair of triangular black spots.

Head definitely wider than pronotum. Vertex wide and short; anterior margin convexly rounded, shorter or wider medially than next to eyes. Face slightly wider across eyes than long; ocelli closer to adjacent eyes than to each other; lora small. Pronotum wider than median length, anterior margin convexly rounded, posterior margin slightly concave. Forewing with four apical cells and one or two subapical cells. Hind femoral spinulation 2+1.

Male genitalia Male pygophore elongate, with a narrowly ventral process; anal collar well developed with various process. Style narrow and long, curved dorsally, apex usually bearing a row of fine lateral setae. Connective T-shaped or W-shaped. Aedeagus elongate, S-shaped in lateral view, gonopore situated subapically, base of shaft with or without pairs of spinal processes.

Distribution India, Pakistan, China (Taiwan, Henan, Zhejiang, Guizhou).

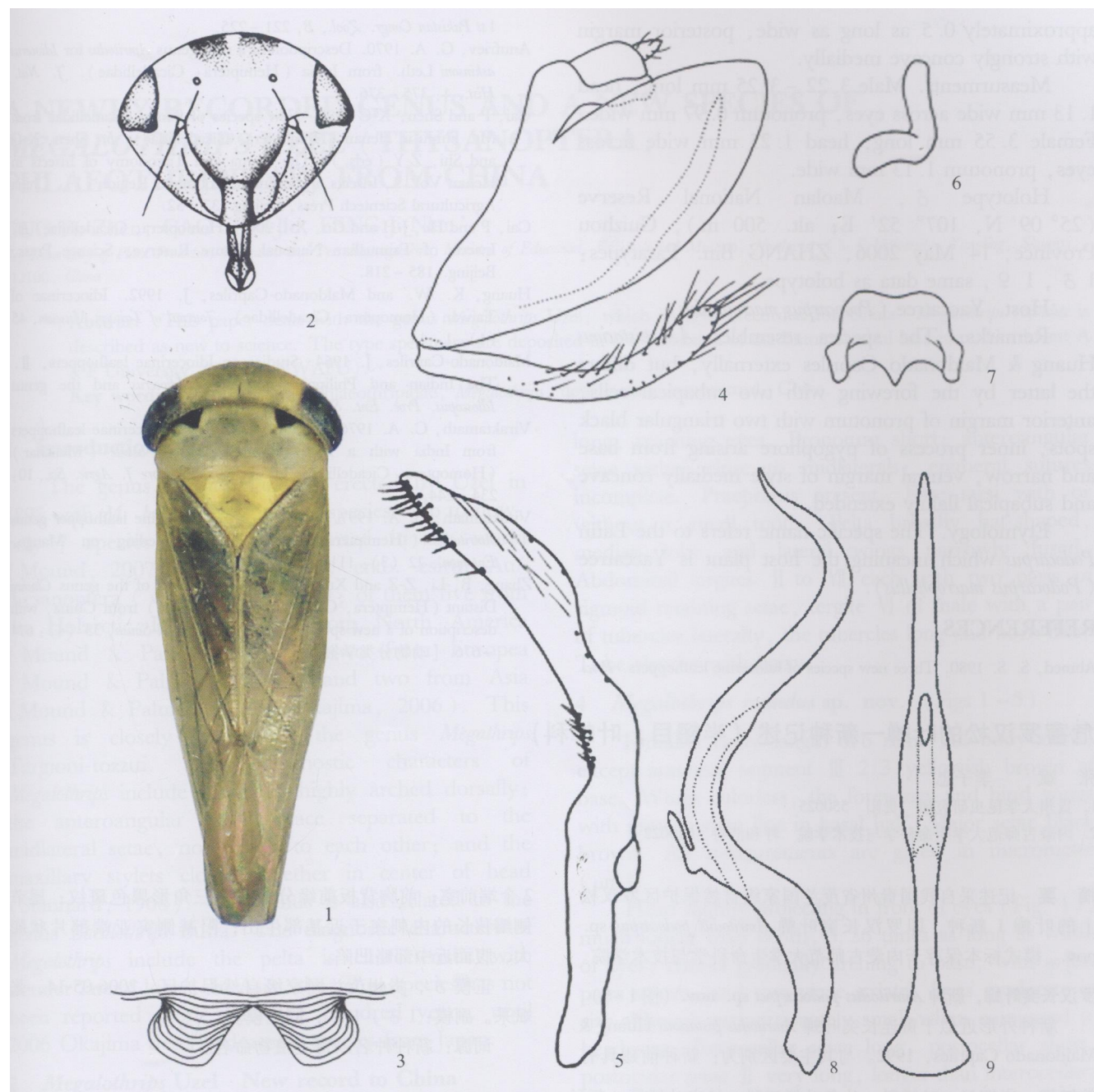
Amritodus podocarpus **sp. nov.** (Figs 1–9)

Male Grizzly brown with black marking. Face saffron yellow, upper part of face with dark brown areas; frontoclypeus, anteclypeus, lorum and gena pale yellow, eyes dark brown. Pronotum with two triangular black spots closer hind corner of eyes on anterior margin. Scutellum lemon yellow with basal triangles gray.

Vertex convexly rounded, median length slight

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Figs 1 - 9 *Amritodus podocarpus* sp. nov. 1 Male adult, dorsal view. 2 Face 3 Abdominal tergum. 4 Pygophore and subgenital plate, lateral view. 5 Style, lateral view. 6- 7. Connective, lateral and dorsal view. 8- 9 Aedeagus, lateral and ventral view.

longer than next to eyes. Face smooth, 1.2 times as wide as long; distance between ocelli slightly longer than between ocellus and eyes (5:2). Pronotum 2.3 times as wide than long. Scutellum 1.3 times as wide as long. Forewing with two subapical cells.

Male abdomen with a pair of lobe-like basal apodemes.

Male genitalia. Pygophore elongate, 3 times as long as wide, posterior margin triangular protruded, inner margin with a ventral process arising from base, tenth segment with well developed anal collar process. Subgenital plate dorsally curved medially, half as long

as pygophore, with marginal setae. Style medially curved, apex and midlength with stout setae, ventral margin medially concave and subapical flakily extended. Connective L-shaped, in lateral view. Aedeagal shaft S-shaped in lateral view, with smaller dorsal apodeme near the base of shaft, in dorsal view, base and midlength extended respectively, apex pointed; gonopore situated at midlength.

Female. Similar in coloration as in male, but face pale brown, eyes dark brown.

Female genitalia. Female ovipositor slightly projecting beyond pygophore. Seventh sternite

approximately 0.5 as long as wide; posterior margin with strongly concave medially.

Measurements Male 3.22–3.25 mm long head 1.13 mm wide across eyes pronotum 0.97 mm wide Female 3.55 mm long head 1.25 mm wide across eyes pronotum 1.13 mm wide

Holotype ♂, Maolan National Reserve (25° 09' N, 107° 52' E; alt 500 m), Guizhou Province, 14 May 2006, ZHANG Bin Paratypes 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype

Host Yaccatree (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*).

Remarks The species resembles *A. pistacioides* Huang & Maldonado Capriles externally, but differs the latter by the forewing with two subapical cells anterior margin of pronotum with two triangular black spots inner process of pygophore arising from base and narrow, ventral margin of style medially concave and subapical flakily extended

Etymology The specific name refers to the Latin *Podocarpus* which meaning the host plant is Yaccatree (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*).

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危害罗汉松的叶蝉一新种记述 (半翅目, 叶蝉科)

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摘 要 记述采自我国贵州省茂兰国家级自然保护区罗汉松上的叶蝉 1 新种, 即罗汉长突叶蝉 *Amritodus podocarpus* sp. nov. 模式标本保存于内蒙古师范大学生命科学与技术学院。

罗汉长突叶蝉, 新种 *Amritodus podocarpus* sp. nov. (图 1~9)

新种外形近似于黄连长突叶蝉 *Amritodus pistacioides* Huang & Maldonado Capriles 1992。与其主要区别为: 新种前翅具有

关键词 半翅目, 叶蝉科, 片角叶蝉亚科, 长突叶蝉属, 新种。
中图分类号 Q969.35

2 个端前室; 前胸背板前缘分布两个三角形黑色斑纹; 尾节侧瓣狭长的内刺突于近基部生出; 阳基侧突亚端部片状膨大, 腹面近中部略凹陷。

正模 ♂, 贵州茂兰国家级自然保护区, 2006-05-14, 张斌采。副模: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 同正模。

词源: 新种种名以寄主植物命名。